Amendments to the Claims

Please amend Claims 1, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

1. (Currently Amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method for modeling a non-linear empirical process, <u>said method</u> comprising the steps of:

creating an initial model generally corresponding to the non-linear empirical process to be modeled, the initial model having an initial input and an initial output;

constructing a non-linear network model based on the initial model, the non-linear network model having multiple inputs based on the initial input and a global behavior for the non-linear network model as a whole that conforms generally to the initial output; and

optimizing calibrating the non-linear network model based on empirical inputs to produce an optimized model by constraining [[the]] parameters of the model to produce a constrained model with global behavior of the non-linear network model.

- 2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the step of creating the initial model includes specifying a general shape of a gain trajectory for the non-linear empirical process.
- 3. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the step of creating the initial model includes specifying a non-linear transfer function suitable for use in approximating the non-linear empirical process.
- 4. (Original) The method of Claim 3, wherein the non-linear network includes interconnected transformation elements and the step of constructing the non-linear network includes incorporating the non-linear transfer function into at least one transformation element.

- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 4, wherein the step of optimizing calibrating the non-linear model includes setting constraints by taking a bounded derivative of the non-linear transfer function.
- 6. (Original) The method of Claim 5, wherein the non-linear transfer function includes the log of a hyperbolic cosine function.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the non-linear network model is based on a layered network architecture having a feedforward network of nodes with input/output relationships to each other, the feedforward network having transformation elements; each transformation element having a non-linear transfer function, a weighted input coefficient and a weighted output coefficient; and the step of optimizing calibrating the non-linear network model includes constraining the global behavior of the non-linear network model to a monotonic transformation based on the initial input by pairing the weighted input and output coefficients for each transformation element in a complementary manner to provide the monotonic transformation.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the step of optimizing calibrating the non-linear network model comprises adjusting the optimizing calibration based on information provided by an advisory model that represents another model of the non-linear empirical process that is different from the initial model, the non-linear network model, and the optimized constrained model.
- 9. (Original) The method of Claim 8, wherein the advisory model is a first principles model of the non-linear empirical process.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the non-linear empirical process is part of a greater process, and the method further includes the step of deploying the optimized constrained model in a controller that controls the greater process.

11. (Currently Amended) A computer apparatus for <u>building a model for</u> modeling a non-linear empirical process, comprising:

a model creator for creating an initial model generally corresponding to the non-linear empirical process to be modeled, the initial model having an initial input and an initial output;

a model constructor coupled to the model creator for constructing a non-linear network model based on the initial model, the non-linear network model having multiple inputs based on the initial input and a global behavior for the non-linear network model as a whole that conforms generally to the initial output; and

an optimizer a calibrator coupled to the model constructor for optimizing calibrating the non-linear network model based on empirical inputs to produce an optimized model by constraining [[the]] parameters of the model to produce a constrained model with global behavior of the non-linear network model.

- 12. (Original) The computer apparatus of Claim 11, wherein the model creator specifies a general shape of a gain trajectory for the non-linear empirical process.
- 13. (Original) The computer apparatus of Claim 11, wherein the model creator specifies a non-linear transfer function suitable for use in approximating the non-linear empirical process.
- 14. (Original) The computer apparatus of Claim 13, wherein the non-linear network includes interconnected transformation elements and the model constructor incorporates the non-linear transfer function into at least one transformation element.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The computer apparatus of Claim 14, wherein the optimizer calibrator sets constraints by taking a bounded derivative of the non-linear transfer function.

- 16. (Original) The computer apparatus of Claim 15, wherein the non-linear transfer function includes the log of a hyperbolic cosine function.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The computer apparatus of Claim 11, wherein the model constructor constructs the non-linear network model based on a layered network architecture having a feedforward network of nodes with input/output relationships to each other, the feedforward network having transformation elements, each transformation element having a non-linear transfer function, a weighted input coefficient and a weighted output coefficient; and

the optimizer calibrator constrains the global behavior of the non-linear network model to a monotonic transformation based on the initial input by pairing the weighted input and output coefficients for each transformation element in a complementary manner to provide the monotonic transformation.

18. (Currently Amended) The computer apparatus of Claim 11, further comprising an advisory model that represents another model of the non-linear empirical process that is different from the initial model, the non-linear network model, and the optimized constrained model; and

wherein the optimizer calibrator adjusts the optimizing calibration based on information provided by the advisory model.

- 19. (Original) The computer apparatus of Claim 18, wherein the advisory model is a first principles model of the non-linear empirical process.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The computer apparatus of Claim 11, wherein the non-linear empirical process is part of a greater process managed by a controller coupled to [[the]] controller optimizer, and the controller optimizer communicates the optimized constrained model to the controller for deployment in the controller.

21. (Currently Amended) A computer program product that includes a computer usable medium having computer program instructions stored thereon for <u>building a model for</u> modeling a non-linear empirical process, such that the computer program instructions, when performed by a digital processor, cause the digital processor to:

create an initial model generally corresponding to the non-linear empirical process to be modeled, the initial model having an initial input and an initial output;

construct a non-linear network model based on the initial model, the non-linear network model having multiple inputs based on the initial input and a global behavior for the non-linear network model as a whole that conforms generally to the initial output; and

optimize <u>calibrate</u> the non-linear network model based on empirical inputs to produce an optimized model by constraining [[the]] <u>parameters of the model to produce a constrained model with global behavior of the non-linear network model</u>.

22. (Currently Amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method for <u>building a model for</u> modeling a polymer process[[;]], <u>said method</u> comprising the steps of:

specifying a base non-linear function for an initial model generally corresponding to the polymer process to be modeled, the initial model including an initial input and an initial output and the base non-linear function including a log of a hyperbolic cosine function;

constructing a non-linear network model based on the initial model and including the base non-linear function, the non-linear network model having multiple inputs based on the initial input and a global behavior for the non-linear network model as a whole that conforms generally to the initial output; and

optimizing calibrating the non-linear network model based on empirical inputs to produce an optimized model by constraining the global behavior of the non-linear network model by using a bound on setting constraints based on taking a bounded derivative of the base non-linear function to constrain parameters of the model in order to produce a constrained model with global behavior.

23. (Currently Amended) A computer apparatus for <u>building a model for</u> modeling a polymer process; comprising:

a model creator for specifying a base non-linear function for an initial model generally corresponding to the polymer process to be modeled, the initial model including an initial input and an initial output and the base non-linear function including a log of a hyperbolic cosine function;

a model constructor coupled to the model creator for constructing a non-linear network model based on the initial model and including the base non-linear function, the non-linear network model having multiple inputs based on the initial input and a global behavior for the non-linear network model as a whole that conforms generally to the initial output; and

an optimizer a calibrator coupled to the model constructor for optimizing calibrating the non-linear network model based on empirical inputs to produce an optimized model by constraining the global behavior of the non-linear network model by setting constraints based on taking a bounded using a bound on a derivative of the base non-linear function to constrain parameters of the model in order to produce a constrained model with global behavior.

24. (Currently Amended) A computer program product that includes a computer usable medium having computer program instructions stored thereon for <u>building a model for</u> modeling a polymer process, such that the computer program instructions, when performed by a digital processor, cause the digital processor to:

specify a base non-linear function for an initial model generally corresponding to the polymer process to be modeled, the initial model including an initial input and an initial output and the base non-linear function including a log of a hyperbolic cosine function;

construct a non-linear network model based on the initial model and including the base non-linear function, the non-linear network model having multiple inputs based on the initial input and a global behavior for the non-linear network model as a whole that conforms generally to the initial output; and

optimize calibrate the non-linear network model based on empirical inputs to produce an optimized model by constraining the global behavior of the non-linear network model by setting constraints based on taking using a bounded derivative of the base non-linear function to constrain the parameters of the model in order to produce a constrained model with global behavior.